



MAJOR ROBERT R. JACKSON

The Regular Republican candidate for the nomination for alderman of the Second Ward, endorsed by the Municipal Voters' League, who feels dead sure of his calling and election.

HIS RECORD

Entered the Government Service (Post Office) 1899 and Resigned in 1910, 21 Years of Faithful Service. Member of the 9th Battalion and 8th Regiment, Illinois National Guard, 25 Years. Served in Two Wars, Was Retired with a Record of Excellent and Long and Honorable Service.

Elected to the Legislature in 1912. Immediately took hold of the Jim Crow bills aimed at the colored people and checked the progress of the anti-inter-marriage bill introduced by Mr. Kersh and had it recommitted to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects and of which he was a member. Finally killed the bill in the committee.

Killed the two Anti-Inter-marriage bills introduced by Mr. Hollenbeck and Mr. Poorman. Appeared before the Judiciary Committee, contended for the preservation of the rights of his people and succeeded in having the bills stricken from the calendar.

Killed the infamous full crew bill that had for its object the discharge of all colored "trainmen" on railroads in the State of Illinois, and put to rest the strongest lobby for the passage of a bill that ever appeared on the floor of the Legislature.

Passed the bills appropriating \$50,000 (without a dissenting vote) to commemorate in the State of Illinois the 50th anniversary of the emancipation of the Negro with an exhibition and celebration and creating a commission to conduct the same. The Exposition was held at the Coliseum.

Passed a bill for \$25,000 granting an emergency appropriation to the State Institution for the Blind.

Amended the Civil Service Act, placing all old soldiers and veterans of the Spanish-American War at the top of all civil service examination lists.

Passed an amendment to the Civil Rights Act preventing discrimination in the burial of the dead in cemeteries and providing a penalty therefor. The vote was 89 yeas and nays, none.

Stopped the progress of the new marriage laws bill because it contained the word "Colored" and which compelled colored people to state their color before being granted a marriage license. Bill died on the calendar.

Aided successfully in the passage of an amendment to the Civil Service law putting the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium under the Civil Service laws of the City of Chicago, which prevent for all time to come a repetition of the Gilles case.

Amended the Civil Service law of the state and caused an amendment to be placed in the act preventing the discharge of employees on account of race, religion or color.

Defeated the amendment to the State Civil Service bill intended to compel the Civil Service Commission to certify the first three names on the eligible list and which gave them the right to select one

out of the three so certified. We would have been the chief sufferers should this amendment have passed.

Aided in the defeat of the zoning bill that would have operated against the race in the matter of renting and purchasing houses in the City of Chicago in certain residential territory.

He presented arguments on all bills passed and opposed and was honored by the entire membership of the House with an unanimous vote on all propositions.

He caused to be issued the following order affecting the rights of the race in the East St. Louis riot in May and carried the order to East St. Louis and remained there until the order was issued and obeyed.

East St. Louis, June 8.—Members of the race were forced to appeal to Representative Robert R. Jackson, state representative from the Third District, owing to the treatment they were being subjected to by soldiers on guard. "Fighting Bob" got busy and as a result the following order was issued by the commanding officer at East St. Louis:

Commanding officer directs that all whites appearing to be loafers be searched for arms. If found carrying weapons they are to be placed under arrest and sent to the station.

Negroes attending to their business not to be molested in any way, nor embarrassed by being searched; only those who appear to be loafers, like the white loafers, are to be searched. No discrimination whatever to be made because of color as regards searching.

E. P. CLAYTON, Lieut.-Col. Fourth Illinois Infantry, Commanding.

The riot was over the day following the issue of this order.

Passed the famous Jackson Bill that put the "Birth of a Nation" out of business in the State of Illinois. This bill was fought by the moving picture interests representing more than \$10,000,000 but they suffered defeat at Jackson's hands.

Was appointed a member of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives that had to do with the sixty-five millions of the people's money of the state. The only Negro to ever serve on this all important committee and to receive this honor.

Nominated and elected Colonel John R. Marshall assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, the only member of the race to ever fill the position.

His clear-cut appearance at all times, affability, display of shrewdness and ability, coupled with diplomacy and his bull-dog courage in winning his seat won for him the admiration and respect of the entire membership of the House and Senate. He had the ear of Speakers McKinley and Shanahan, Lieutenant Governor O'Hara and Oglesby and Governors Dunne and Lowden.

The Colored Real Estate Men on South State Street Are Not Transacting as Much Business as They Should—Several Prominent White Real Estate Firms Are Growing Rich at the Expense of the Colored People in General.

By WM. D. NEIGHBORS

Of the many businesses catering to the needs and luxuries of the colored people, represented by colored men, the real estate business has relatively the largest number. As compared with the white real estate dealers, there are in the section between 51st street on the south and 29th on the north, about two colored to one white. There are in this section about twelve actually engaged in business and an almost innumerable number indirectly engaged in business. It seems that when the colored man finds he is unable to succeed at any other business, he immediately becomes a real estate man. Yet, notwithstanding this large number of colored men engaged in this, one of the most necessary businesses to the well-being of colored people, all seem to be succeeding, in accordance with the effort put forth. The real business, however, when considered from the point of view of profits available in the real estate business, is done by the white operators in this section, due largely to the fact that the colored man, at the best, can merely become rental agent, because of the lack of capital with which to properly conduct his business.

George W. Faulkner when asked concerning the real estate business done by colored men, made the following statement:

"In the last ten years great efforts have been made on the part of the colored real estate dealers, so much so that they have raised the standard and created some respect for the colored renters and purchasers among the Chicago property owners and operators, and the colored agent is now being recognized for his proficiency in the handling of real estate both as a salesman and rental agent. Prior to ten years ago there was less than 5 per cent of the real estate business transacted with colored people going into the offices of the colored dealers. Now it is safe to say that we are not very far from the 25 per cent mark.

"Too much credit cannot be given to Jesse Bings, Oscar DePriest, Adolphus C. Harris, Anderson & Terrell, E. A. Watkins, John L. Slaughter and many others who are and have done much in the line of leasing large buildings and sub-renting them to colored tenants.

"The only reason now that the colored real estate dealer is not controlling more of the business of his own is because with almost every one of them, there is a lack of capital, which is quite necessary. It is needless to say, as is so often stated, that the Negro has not the money; this is not true. Just as soon as he will become sufficiently interested in consolidating funds for commercial use out of which will grow many co-operative enterprises, such as banks, first and second mortgage loan institutions, real estate asset departments, insurance companies, etc., then will come the general success in receiving the proper percentage of the business which we should control."

Mr. Anderson, of Anderson & Terrell, expressed the opinion that colored real estate men, as well as all other colored business men, should seek to conduct the business in which he is engaged in the best manner in which the business can be conducted, and should anticipate clients from all races.

Bearing on the question of real estate business as it affects client or tenant, there is a general misapprehension on the part of the average colored person as to why, as is generally presumed, colored people pay more rent for some property than do white people. The truth is that on an average, the colored people pay less rent than do white tenants, because they are unable to rent the higher class properties. It is also true that in many cases they pay considerably more rent for some property than the white people who lived in the property before them. It is due not to the effort on the part of the colored agent to exploit the colored people, but because of strenuous competition on the part of the average colored tenant to be the first colored person to occupy a building that has previously been occupied by white people. They thereby become what real estate men call "bidders" against themselves, and if

the colored real estate dealer did not charge the rent required by the owner, there would be found plenty of white agents who would, or the colored tenant would go directly to the owner himself, as is often the case.

There are several white real estate firms in the colored district that depend almost exclusively on their colored clients for business. Typical among these might be mentioned "Bowers, Leibrandt & O'Brien," having two offices, one at 31st and State streets, and another at 35th and Indiana; "H. J. Coleman," on the south end of 47th street on State street, and one on east 43rd street. There are many others, but these firms are known to be making a specialty of colored business. They have numerous "colored runners and curbstone brokers," but have no colored clerks, or recognized colored salesmen or rental agents. All other practical work done by white help, with the exception of what might be regarded as a door man or a general all-around man, employed by H. J. Coleman at one of his State street offices. If one were permitted to make a suggestion, an appropriate one might be that this young colored man, in Mr. Coleman's office, would exercise a greater self-respect and respect for colored lady patrons if he would remove his cheap cigar when talking to them concerning rentals, etc.

STOP KICKING

Stop kicking and complaining about the weather, the coal shortage, the food regulations, about everything in general.

Why stop it? For the simple and all sufficient reason that it doesn't help matters at all. We do not meet our troubles or solve the perplexing problems of life by useless kicking and grumbling. The born pessimist is never a constructive builder along any lines of real and beneficent human activity.

Just now, if you will keep your ears open, you will hear people kicking, growing and bemoaning their woes and troubles everywhere. You will hear it in the scraps of conversation on the street, the "L" trains, among the commuters on the steam lines and in fact almost everywhere you go.

Well, for our health's sake, let's quit it. Let's take the other viewpoint for a while and see if it won't restore mental poise and tranquillity; make war bread taste better—the writer likes it first rate—and improve both temper and digestion.

The kicking individual is usually of the do nothing, helpless kind. It's the fellow who grins and tackles the job that comes out on top.

Instead of kicking about having to eat bread made of barley, oatmeal and buckwheat, congratulate yourself that you are being introduced to a new article of food, just as palatable and, if anything, more nutritious and better for your jaded digestion than the stuff you have been eating all these years.

Why not emulate the optimism of the old lady who said she had but two teeth left, "but thank God they hit." And there is no doubt either but that in expressing her thankfulness for what she had, she was voicing only the natural sentiments of a kindly, sympathetic and remarkably healthy old lady.

So no matter how this may sound to you, it is, first of all, a little preachment on health; the idea being to show that our mental attitude towards things as they may affect us has a direct and important bearing on our physical health and well being.

"It is a good old maxim, Which often should be preached, Don't cross the bridge before you Until the bridge is reached."

(Or)
"Then, what is the use of repining, For where there's a will there's a way; And tomorrow the sun may be shining, Although it is cloudy today."

There was a time when the old-fashioned family doctor said that measles, mumps and whooping cough were children's diseases and the sooner the youngsters had them the better. The



FORMER ALDERMAN OSCAR DE PRIEST

IN THE FINAL WIND-UP BEFORE THE PRIMARIES FEELS CONFIDENT THAT HE HAS WAGED A SUCCESSFUL FIGHT ALL ALONG THE LINE AND THAT HE WILL BE NOMINATED FOR ALDERMAN OF THE SECOND WARD ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

MR. DEPRIEST'S PLATFORM.

The propositions for which Mr. DePriest stands, in his contest for the Republican nomination for Alderman of the Second Ward were outlined in the platform adopted by the ward convention which made him its standard-bearer for that nomination at Odd Fellow's Hall, on the 11th of January, 1918. That platform is substantially the one upon which he has made this race and practically his candidacy has developed into a movement of the Republican voters of our race of the ward to take over the entire control and management of Republican party affairs. Discarding and eliminating the autocratic bossism of George Harding or any other man, aided and abetted by colored job-holders. This platform is as follows:

Whereas, The Republicans of the Second Ward in convention assembled, realizing the fact that we have the same right under the Primary Law to select and endorse the candidacy of any man of our choice for the Republican nomination for Alderman of the Second ward, and

Whereas, We have been advised that the so-called Regular Republican organization of the Second Ward has adopted a resolution purporting to unanimously endorse a candidate of its choice for Alderman of the Second Ward, and

Whereas, The Hon. Oscar DePriest, having served a term in the City Council with eminent satisfaction to the people of the Second Ward, and having made a most enviable record as a member of that body, and

up-to-date family physician of today puts it this way; that measles, mumps and whooping cough are diseases peculiar to child life; that they cost the lives of many children every year; that parents should protect their children so far as possible from these diseases, just as carefully as they would from scarlet fever, diphtheria or infantile paralysis. This is good common sense based upon known scientific facts. Do not knowingly expose a child to any of the so-called minor diseases; but exercise all possible care to keep it from infection of every kind all the time.

HON. GUY GUERNSEY

Concluded from page 1.
worthy colored people. As clerk of the Probate Court he cheerfully appointed Willis V. Jefferson as one of his aids or assistants, showing that he is free from narrow-minded race prejudice. Even unto this day Mr. Guernsey spends much of his valuable time in assisting colored men to secure positions in the Pullman service and other positions, and when he resided in the Second Ward it was an old saying that he knew more colored men and women by their proper names than any other person residing in that ward. For our part we honestly feel that every decent and self-respecting colored man and woman residing

Whereas, As the object of an unjust, unfair and uncalled for persecution and prosecution, he was brought before the bar of justice of Cook County, and then, by the verdict of a jury, fully acquitted, exonerated and restored to full standing as an honorable citizen of the community, and

Whereas, We believe that he is and will continue to be the fearless champion of the things that make for the best interests of the constituency he represents, we present the following declaration of principles:

1. That the majority of the Republican voters of the Second Ward should receive political consideration according to their numerical strength, giving to all elements of our local body politics that to which they are justly entitled.

2. That neither the present so-called Republican organization of the Second Ward, which has resolved itself into one man control, nor any other privately controlled organization, has the right to arrogate to itself the exclusive prerogative of naming, selecting or otherwise forcing upon the people to the exclusion of others any candidate of its choice.

3. That our government, in all of its departments, has the unfaltering, loyal, united and patriotic support of this convention and the people for whom we stand, in the prosecution of this great war that is destined to make the world and especially this country safe for democracy to the end of time.

4. That we stand for full and equal suffrage to all the citizens of our commonwealth, taking in that most important element—the women.

The following are some of the many prominent business men who are assisting to direct his successful aldermanic fight: Alderman John N. Kimball, J. Walter Kettler, Albert S. Griswold, J. G. Garner, George R. Bowman, Wm. S. Stahl, Harold G. Townsend, C. B. Pines, George E. Q. Johnson and Hon. Isaac N. Powell, and they and his thousands of other friends feel that it is all right now but the shouting.

101ST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Will be celebrated in the magnificent newly decorated auditorium of Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Church, Twenty-fourth street and Wabash avenue, Sunday, February 24, 1918, 8 p. m. Patrick H. O'Donnell, Chicago's greatest orator, will deliver the principal address. Subject: "The Black Man's Place in History." Special patriotic music under the direction of Prof. E. C. Dean. A. H. Roberts, master of ceremonies.

Sergeant Lloyd McCoy, of Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., who was run over a few weeks ago by an automobile, is expected home this week.